The Municipal Gazette.

Vol. III. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1910. No. 158

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2076.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from December 20 to December 31, both days inclusive.

By order,

W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 15, 1910.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, December 7, 1910, at 4.30 p.m., there are present:

Messrs. D. Landale *(Chairman)*
H. J Craig
H. De Gray
H. Du Flon Hutchison
H. A. J. Macray
C. Selby Moore
W. A. C. Platt
T. E. Trueman
The Secretary and
Assistant Secretary.

The summons calling the meeting is taken as read.

The minutes of the last meeting are read, confirmed, signed by the Chairman and passed for publication.

Volunteers.

Customs Company.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant, the renewal of the commission of Lieutenant D. C. Dick is authorized.

Revised Regulations.—A re-issue of the Regulations governing the Corps has been prepared by the Commandant and is submitted, embodying various recommendations which have been approved from time to time, together with several amendments designed to render the Code more complete than heretofore. The Regulations have been duly scrutinised by the Watch Committee, and are now approved and passed for issue.

Headquarters and Drill Hall.—The proposal of Mr. H. J. Roope to lease to the Council Cadastral Lot 17 B for use as a site for this building is submitted. Upon various grounds it is unanimously decided to decline the offer.

Police.

Foreign Branch.—The appointment of the following Probationary Sergeants is confirmed with effect from August 15:—

J. Anderson
A. J. P. Coghlan
W. E. Fairbairn
C. Hepburn
W. W. Kay
F. Langford
J. F. W. Milne
C. Morris
J. Sinclair
W. C. Woodfield.

Sergeants Kiloh and Morgan revert to uniform duty with effect from December 6.

Constable A. W. Jones is appointed Plain Clothes Constable with effect from December 13.

Nine months' leave of absence is granted to Detective Sergeant Kennerley from December 14.

Service Revolvers.—An offer is submitted by the Hatfields Steel and Foundry Co., Ld, for automatic pistols by Messrs. Webley & Scott at 45s. each, or £1 lower than that estimated in a recent indent intended for despatch to London to which reference was made in the Gazette of December 1. At the Captain-Superintendent's recommendation it is accordingly decided to purchase 24 of these weapons for delivery within eight weeks as undertaken by the local Agent, Mr. J. E. Hall.

Health Department.

Health Officer's Report for November.—With reference to this Report submitted, the Watch Committee draws attention to the fact that the Department has experienced a most trying time, and, in the members' opinion, deserves the thanks of the Community for the work which it has done in connexion with the outbreak of Plague, in the face of much misrepresentation and obstruction. This view is cordially endorsed by the Council.

Chinese Proclamations.

Plague Prevention—The subjoined correspondence is ordered for inclusion in the minutes:—

Shanghai, December 2, 1910.

SIR—I have the honour to send you some copies of a Taotai's Proclamation duly sealed by me as Senior Consul on the subject of the measures adopted in the Settlement for house to house inspection with a view to prevention of the spread of Plague infection.

This Proclamation as originally made out, with some alterations which seemed necessary, has, I understand, been before the Council by process of circulation; and I gathered from the Council's Secretary who came to see me respecting the matter that, while they considered it better that the Proclamation should not be posted, they left it to me to decide as Senior Consul how far the matter could be pressed. I have exchanged views with the Taotai upon this point and I find that he is most anxious that it should be posted and, as I consider the Proclamation wholly unobjectionable, I have agreed with him that this shall be done.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
PELHAM L. WARREN,
H.M. Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

D. LANDALE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Translation of Proclamation by the Shanghai Taotai, Liu Yen-yi, dated November 25, 1910.

It is hereby notified that the inspection of plague by the Municipal Council is primarily an important measure in connexion with public health. But because Chinese and foreign medical methods are not the same and the customs of both are different, the residents have taken alarm. Consequently the Taotai has repeatedly invited Chinese merchants together with the Senior Consul and the Municipal Council to discuss the matter and consent to another proposal whereby the Chinese gentry shall co-operate in forming inspection regulations. I have further petitioned and obtained approval of the appropriation of official funds, amounting to Tls. 10,000, and for the separate collection of mercantile contributions (or taxes), and that the Chinese officials and gentry shall themselves establish an infectious disease, hospital outside the Settlement, so that Chinese, both inside and outside the Settlement, who are infected by the disease can avail of a hospital founded by China herself for their treatment, and thus comply with popular feelings. This is on record.

Now at the west of the Szechuen Guild at Tien Tung An in the District of Paoshan the house and land of the garden of the notable, Chang, has been purchased. And this publicly founded hospital will be made ready and opened

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on the 22nd of this month (November 23). Shen Taotai will manage the hospital and has further invited the services of the following four Chinese doctors who hold certificates that they have completed their course in foreign medical schools:—

Wang Pei-yuan Miao Sung-mao
Hou Kuang-ti Shih Hui-tun

and further a single Chinese lady doctor who holds a certificate of completed course in an American medical school, whose name is Huang Chun-heien; and these who will co-operate with a foreign lady doctor sent by the Municipal Council will daily in the forenoon carry out an inspection from householder to householder each in their district, beginning from the north of the Soochow Creek to North Honan Road on the east, and to the North Thibet Road on the west, and Haining Road on the north; and only for the period of one month in which the inspection shall be clear, as a time limit. It is feared that the residents are not all aware of this; and accordingly this proclamation is now duly issued and one and all are ordered to take note. You should know that plague is a most formidable and rapid danger, and now that Chinese doctors and a foreign lady doctor are carrying out the inspection, this is nothing else than care for importance of human life, and at the same time compliance with the general sentiment. Therefore let there be no further mistake.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 8, 1910.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 2, enclosing the Taotai's Proclamation on the subject of house-to-house inspection for Plague purposes, and, in reply thereto, I have the honour to inform you that, under the advice of the Health Officer, this work has ceased for the present, every house in the infected Sub-District having been visited three times.

In further reply to your letter, I feel bound to state that the Council's Secretary called upon you under my instructions before the draft Proclamation had been presented to the Members of Council, who were thus only in a position to discuss its contents at yesterday's meeting.

In deference, however, to the fact that the document bears your seal, the Council has now directed the stamping and posting of the proclamation.

While the alterations which were arranged informally with the Taotai's Secretary are, so far as they go, satisfactory, inasmuch as they make it clear that the work of house-to-house visitation has not been handed over for execution by the Chinese, there are still two points which are regarded by the Council as unsatisfactory.

The first of these is the indefinite manner in which the time limit is expressed, for the actual arrangement made between the Council and the unofficial Chinese Committee was that if during any one month no fresh case of plague were found, further house-to-house inspection would be unnecessary, and therefore that the work would be discontinued. In actual fact, as I have stated, it has at present stopped.

The second point is the use of the ambiguous Chinese character chuan (捐) to indicate a voluntary contribution on the part of residents towards the cost of maintaining the new hospital. This character is believed by the Council to be that in common use to indicate a compulsory tax, the levy of which would be most irregular and contrary to the well-established principles upon which the Foreign Settlement is administered.

The importance of these matters is not great, but the Council will be obliged if, in addressing the Taotai on the subject, you may be good enough to make it clear that any levy other than a purely voluntary one on the part of interested wealthy native gentry would be the subject of strong opposition on the Council's part; and, in conclusion, I have the honour to express the hope that the Council may rely upon the support of yourself and your colleagues to such objection.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
DAVID LANDALE,
Chairman.

Sir PELHAM WARREN, K.C.M.G.,
H.M. Consul-General, and
Senior Consul.

Opium Smoking in Lodging Houses.

Correspondence with Messrs Platt, Teesdale & Macleod is submitted, with Police comment thereon, from which it appears that no advantage is found in the existing arrangement whereby the licensee notifies the presence of any lodger smoking opium in a private room. It is decided therefore that the simple prohibition of opium smoking *in common* will suffice, while the Police will confine their efforts to securing that native lodging houses do not become virtual opium houses.

Sinza Stone Bridge.

From the Senior Consul's reply to the Council's communication on this subject, it appears that the Taotai has expressed willingness that the Council shall inspect the plans of the new bridge and also the work during its progress.

In accordance therewith the plan is now submitted showing two of the present large stone piers left in position. A Report by the Engineer is read pointing out the unsatisfactory character of the proposed structure from every point of view, and it is decided in rejecting the plan in its entirety, to forward the substance of Mr. Godfrey's comment for the information of the Consular Body:—

Shanghai, November 28, 1910.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of 22nd instant on the subject of the reconstruction of the Sinza Stone Bridge, I have the honour to inform you that the Taotai at an interview with H.M. Vice-Consul promised that the plans of the new Bridge should be sent for inspection to the Municipal Council, and that he also agreed that the work during its progress should be inspected by an officer of the Council to see, as he said, that the work was being carried out in accordance with the plans. The Taotai states, however, that he cannot agree to accept any financial assistance in the matter—he is precluded from doing so by the Viceroy's instructions.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
PELHAM L. WARREN,
H.M. Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

DAVID LANDALE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, December 3, 1910.

SIR,—In continuation of my previous letter on the subject of the Sinza Stone Bridge I have now the honour to forward herewith a copy of the plans for the new Bridge which has been sent to me from the Taotai by the hand of his Secretary, Mr. Ch'ên. The latter states that the Engineer who drew these plans will call upon you if you will give him notice of your wish to see him.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
PELHAM L. WARREN,
H.M. Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

DAVID LANDALE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 10, 1910

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of November 28 and December 3, on the subject of the re-erection of Sinza Stone Bridge.

The plan forwarded by the Taotai and enclosed in the second of these dispatches illustrates the intention of the Chinese Authorities to re-construct the bridge with two large stone piers, which, it is presumed, will be those at present supporting the existing structure. On these grounds the Council is under the necessity of disapproving the plan in its entirety.

The object to be attained in the erection of this bridge is twofold: first, improved traffic facilities, pedestrian and vehicular; and second, the improvement of the conservancy of the Soochow Creek by the removal of the prominent and useless masonry structures which support the existing bridge and block the fairway of the stream. For this second purpose a new bridge is desired of one span on the lines of that erected at the Chekiang Road.

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Without going further into the question at present, I enclose for the information of the Consular Body extracts from the Report in comment upon the plan which has been compiled by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor.

The course of action which the Chinese Authorities are taking in this matter appears to the Council to be most unsatisfactory, for not only have they declined every offer of co-operation on the Council's part in regard to the construction of the new bridge, but, in knowledge that the preparation of plans satisfactory to the Council and other preliminary works must necessarily take some considerable time, they have gone the length of closing to traffic the north (Chapei) end of the Bridge, and establishing a system of ferry boats in lieu, to the inconvenience of the large native population which makes use of the thoroughfare. Fees are being levied on people desirous of crossing the Creek, and the thousands of workers in the filatures on the north side who cross the Creek twice daily, frequently after sunset, are running serious risk of accident owing to the absence of proper landing facilities.

The serious attention of the Taotai's representative was drawn to these points some weeks ago, and it was pointed out to him that during the construction of a large and important bridge of this kind it would be necessary to erect a temporary wooden structure to carry foot passengers.

Under all these circumstances, I have the honour to communicate to you the unanimous and earnest desire of the Council that the Consular Body will use its influence in bringing the Chinese to take a more reasonable view of this matter, and accept the Council's offer, which may be regarded as that of an agent or building contractor for the Chinese Government, so that a proper and adequate bridge may be built in place of the present cumbersome and obsolete erection.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DAVID LANDALE,

Chairman.

Sir PELHAM WARREN, K.C.M.G.,

H.M. Consul-General, and

Senior Consul.

Shanghai, December 7, 1910.

The design of the proposed bridge, forwarded by the Taotai, can only be regarded as a sketch of the most elementary character, nevertheless it probably illustrates the type of structure which the Native Authorities propose to construct.

Two dimensions only are given, viz., the span of the main arch, 74 feet and the overall width of the bridge, 40 feet, so that the following criticisms are necessarily mainly based upon dimensions scaled from the drawings :—

The proposed bridge is a three-span structure, 168 feet long between abutments.

Conservancy.—The most glaring and heinous feature of the proposed structure is the retention of two of the three existing stone piers. If these piers are to be permitted to remain, then the lower reach of the Soochow Creek might well have been canalized upon very different lines from those contemplated when the first concrete bunding was commenced. Since 1901, the Council has spent Tls. 188,000 on permanent bundings to the banks of the Creek. The foundations of these bundings have been designed to permit of a well defined dredging scheme. If the rebuilding of the Stone Bridge on the lines now proposed is carried out these bunding works will have been wasted.

The condition of the Stone Bridge has for some time been very unsatisfactory, and it has been evident that its reconstruction could not be deferred much longer.

I have no hesitation in saying that if the Council had put forward such a scheme as that now submitted by the Taotai, the Chinese Government would have said that such obstruction to an important waterway could not be tolerated for an instant.

Piers and Foundations.—Treating the piers merely as a part of the structural design of the bridge, and disregarding their effect upon the waterway. I would merely state that a thickness of 15 feet is ample for any three-span bridge of national design, at this point of the Creek. The designer of the structure under report, apparently not satisfied with the existing thickness of 30 feet, actually proposes to increase the width of the piers, immediately under the girders of the main span, to 33 feet.

In the absence of information as to the design and condition of the old piers, which as far as I am aware are doubtful factors, their use in conjunction with a new superstructure should be viewed with the gravest concern.

Assuming, however, that the old piers were well founded, ordinary caution would dictate the stripping of the piers to the footings and the construction thereon of new masonry sufficient only to resist the greatest stresses which could be produced from the loaded superstructure. It has been indicated above that the present mass is greater than necessary for this purpose. By neglecting this feature of design an opportunity of reducing the unit pressure upon the foundation by lightening the dead weight of the pier, has been overlooked. As an illustration I would mention the case of the Garden Bridge where the thickness of the only pier in the waterway was reduced to the least width consistent with stability, the top of the pier being only 8 feet wide. It is obvious that the stability of the foundation is a matter of the first importance.

Superstructure.—The central span of 74 feet appears to be a fixed arch, a type which should never be adopted where there is the slightest possibility of movement in the abutment. The drawing of this steel arch displays complete ignorance of the theory of arches and of steel bridge construction in general, and it is difficult to imagine how it was ever put forward for technical criticism.

The masonry arches are of small spans and would be easy to construct, and it would be possible to obtain greater headway for boats than is shown. As the arches stand, they could be used by sampans only, so that this point is unimportant.

The headway provided for boat traffic cannot be reported upon with accuracy, as the high and low water marks are shewn by arbitrary lines without reference to any recognized datum.

Approaches.—The south approach to the bridge appears to have a gradient of 1.12 (8.33 per cent), and the north approach a gradient of 1.18 (5.5 per cent.) Comparison may be made with the Markham Road Bridge, the south of which has a gradient of 1.20 (5 per cent.) The north and south approaches of the Chekiang Road Bridge are also inclined 1.20 (5 per cent.) A gradient of 1.12 (8.33 per cent) as proposed for the south side would be dangerous to every description of wheeled traffic.

CHAS. H. GODFREY,

Engineer & Surveyor.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

The purchase of the following areas of native-owned agricultural land for new roads in the Eastern District is noted as complete:—

(*a*) For the Macgregor Road, between Ward Road and Baikal Road, Mow 3.597 at a cost of Tls. 839.25.

(*b*) For the Batavia Road, between Ford Lane and Thorburn Road, Mow 2.586 at a cost of Tls. 387.90, and between Thorburn Road and Road Extension No. 26, Mow 12.667 at a cost of Tls. 1,900.

(*c*) For the Whashing Road, between Ward Road and Rangoon Road, Mow 17.703 at a cost of Tls. 2,320.30.

In accordance with customary procedure, the native deeds of surrender, with plans, have been forwarded to the Senior Consul for transmission to the Native Land Office so that the land lying within the scheduled road lines may be excluded from any Consular title deeds for adjoining properties.

Concreteware Yard.

Test-house and Latrine.—The request of the Engineer for permission to erect a testing laboratory and latrine accommodation at the Concreteware Yard at an estimated cost of Tls. 1,150 is approved, the requisite expenditure, however, to be included during 1911.

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Census.

The Overseer's Report and Census Returns are submitted and ordered for publication as usual.

Tax Office
Shanghai, December 7, 1910.

A Census of the Foreign and Native population residing within the limits of the Foreign Settlement, also of Foreigners living on the Outside Roads, and Pootung, was taken on October 15, 1910. The returns have now been tabulated and detailed forms are submitted herewith which give the following results :—

FOREIGN POPULATION.

	1910		1905	Increase
Adult Males	6,293	against	5,728	565
„ Females	4,172	„	3,270	902
Children	3,071	„	2,499	572
	13,536		11,497	2,039

showing an increase of 2,039 or 17.7 per cent during the past five years.

Comparatively the largest increase is in females 27.6 per cent against children 22.9 per cent and males 9.9 per cent.

From the annexed table of nationalities it will be seen that the principal increases include :—

British 752, Japanese 1,204 and Portuguese 164.

The Indians are as usual shown separately and are not included under 'British.'

The development of the French Outside Roads and the consequent increase in the foreign population of the French Settlement and environs from 831 in 1905 to 1 476 in 1910 bear upon the returns, while the fact that the Census was taken on a Saturday night when a number of foreigners were up country or at Henli probably has a slight effect.

NATIVE POPULATION.

	1910		1905	Increase
Adult Males	227,175	against	212,517	14,658
„ Females	129,924	„	118,432	11,492
Children	130,906	„	121,767	9,139
	488,005		452,716	35,289

The Native population shows an aggregate increase of 35,289 or 7.8 per cent since the last Census.

It will be noticed that the figures are given for Natives who actually reside within Settlement limits. There is now a large Native population living on the outskirts of the Settlement on or near Municipal roads. It has been found impossible to obtain any definite statistics of these, but I have estimated those living in houses on which the special 6 per cent rate is collected, as under :—

Adult Males	9,500
„ Females	8,300
Children	7,400
	25,200

In respect to the Census generally it may be pointed out that some difficulty was experienced in getting the forms filled in, when called for a large number were either reported lost or were ignored and in a number of instances the Collectors had to fill the forms up themselves, both for foreigners and natives. The work of the enumerators has also been somewhat hindered through would-be humourous returns.

A table showing the rank, profession and occupation of the foreign male population is in course of compilation and will be submitted later.

E. L. ALLEN,
Overseer of Taxes

Semaphore Service.

The following statement of accounts of the service is forwarded by the French Council in accordance with the arrangement made in 1902 :—

(*Translation.*)

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 1910.

	Tls.	Tls.
Subscription to the Observatory	300.00	
1 Chinese clerk, Tls. 7.50 per mensem	90.00	390.00
Telephone Service.		
Subscriptions for Observatory, Semaphore and meridian ball		204.00
Staff.		
1 European employe in charge, Tls. 165 per mensem	1,980.00	
1 European assistant, 2 months at Tls. 60 per mensem	120.00	
1 Chinese assistant, 3 mos. at Tls. 20, and 7 mos. at Tls. 25	235.00	
1 riosha coolie, Tls. 8 per mensem	96.00	
1 Chinese watchman, Tls. 14 per mensem	168.00	
1 Daily Bulletin carrier, Tls. 7 per mensem	84.00	
New Year bonuses to staff	12.25	
Difference between exchange value of tael and the minimum rate fixed by the French Consul (fr. 3)	26.40	2,721-65
Miscellaneous Expenses.		
Bunting and Halliards	206.34	
Decorating pavilions	37.42	
Office furniture	55.81	
Coal for heating	22.64	
Iron gate for the tower and painting and repairs to balustrade	38.00	
Repairs and painting signal mast, staircases, etc.	70.58	
Plan and model of kiosk	38.50	
Painting parapets	33.21	
Maintenance and Repairs &c.	99.80	
Maintenance of Garden and purchase of plants	30.00	
Telegrams and Tramway Season Tickets	96.03	
Sundry incidental expenses	53.23	780.56
Printing new code of signals.		
4,000 copies	443.40	
Marine charts	17.14	460.54
Night signals.		
Laying of conduits		1,000.00
Lighting		129.14
Maintenance Electrical Apparatus.		
8 red glasses for signal lamps	62 20	
Cutting and fitting	27.95	
Repairs to automatic apparatus	58.85	
Lamp accessories, installation and repairs to bells	78.39	
Fan	21.00	
Signal Lamps	43.86	
Repairs to meridian ball	65.00	357.26
Water Service		4.34
Total Expenses for the Year		6,047.48
Of which one-half to be reimbursed by the Municipal Council		3,023.74

G. LAFERRIERE,
Secretary,
French Municipal Council.

Tenders.

For removing mud to be dredged from the mouth of the Soochow Creek and landing it at Dalny Road, the tender of Zee Yung-chong is authorized for acceptance, Tl. 0.43 per fong.

The remaining tenderers are as follows :—

Dau Shing-kee	Tl.	0.43	per fong
Chong Sung kee	„	0 48	„
Tung Chi Kung-sze	„	0.48	„
Chong Soy	„	0.50	„
Z. D. Liu	„	0.50	„
Yang Lee king	„	0 53	„
Lee Tsoong-kee	„	0.67	„
Wong Keng-mei	„	0 68	„
Yih Au-wha	„	0 70	„
Yang Too-yuen	„	0.77	„

The meeting adjourns at 6.40 p.m.

Notification of Infectious Disease.

The following have been reported during the week ending Sunday, Dec. 11 1910.	Cases notified among Non-Chinese population of 13 138	Deaths among Chinese population of 488 005
Small-pox.	7	12
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	–
Diphtheria.	0	2
Scarlet Fever.	0	1
Tuberculosis	0	10
Plague	0	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	6	136

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

New Buildings

Plans approved at Council Meeting of November 30, 1910.

Cad. Lot.	Road.	Name.	Description
60	Broadway East	Chinese	Addition to native houses
2882	Sinza	D. C. Dick	1 block of Offices
E. of 484	E. Kashing	Chinese	2 native houses
W of 4885	Ichang & W Soochow Road	J. F. Takaki	8 native houses
1371	Taku	Chinese	3 native houses
537	Chekiang	Tam Wa	10 native houses

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Public Band.

Public Performances.—The attendance on Sunday, December 11, numbered 902.

The programme for Sunday next, December 18, is as follows:—

1. Overture "Egmont" Beethoven
2. Extract from "Rosamund" Schubert
3. Symphony "Rural Wedding" Goldmark
   (a) Bridal Song
   (b) Serenade
   (c) In the Garden
4. Two Hungarian Dances (Nos. 1 & 6) Brahms
5. Invitation to the Waltz Weber
6. Two Slavonic Dances (Nos. 3 & 1) Dvorak

Conductor, Professor Buck.

Police Report on Proceedings at the Mixed Court

For the week ending Saturday, December 10, 1910:—

OFFENCE.	No. of persons apprehended. Male	Female
Assault	9	3
Breach of Municipal Regulations:—		
Garbage	20	2
Traffic	310	
Nuisance	187	
Burglary	10	
Civil Offences	26	
Cruelty to Animals	5	
Cruelty to Children		1
Obstructing Police	1	
Embezzlement	1	
Extortion	1	2
Bribery	2	
Fighting and creating a disturbance	25	4
Fraud	1	
Furious driving	2	
Gambling	9	
Housebreaking	6	
Insanity	3	
Trafficking in females	2	2
Kidnapping	4	1
Larceny	86	3
Loitering	14	
Soliciting Prostitution ...		2
Receiving stolen property ...	6	1
Returning from expulsion ...	7	
Unlawful Possession	10	
Vagrancy	7	
False accusation	1	
Escaping from custody ...	1	
Uttering	3	
Publishing obscene literature ...	1	
Wilful damage	1	
Miscellaneous cases	1	8
TOTAL...	762	29

SUMMARY OF PUNISHMENTS AND DECISIONS.	Male	Female
Imprisonment	115	13
Imprisonment and expulsion ...	21	
Cangue	3	
Fined	65	4
Bail Forfeited	496	
Reformatory	3	
Cautioned	1	3
Dismissed	8	2
Released on Security	14	1
Left to Court	16	
Sent to Sinza Refuge	11	
Sent to Door of Hope		3
Sent to Native Authorities ...	2	3
To pay compensation	1	
To pay rent due	4	
To return goods to complainant	1	
Sent to Cantonese Guild ...	1	
TOTAL...	762	29

HOUSE OF DETENTION FOR MALES.

Number of inmates at the beginning of week	101
Number received during the week ...	9
Number released during the week ...	17
Number remaining at the end of the week	93

FEMALE WARD.

Number of inmates at beginning of week	107
Number received during the week ...	32
Number released during the week ...	22
Number remaining at the end of the week	117

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	32
Warrants issued	11
Summonses served	20
Warrants executed	4

C. D. Bruce,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

Engineer's Report for November.

The wood paving of Nanking Road from The Bund to Chekiang Road is now completed.

As a result of the action of the Chinese Authorities in closing the outlet of the Haining Road sewer two years ago, it has been necessary to relay sewers in Kaifeng, Jehol and North Tibet Roads. The latter has just been completed, and will provide an outlet for a very extensive drainage system in the Northern District. The cost to the Council of the three sewers has been Tls. 22,000.

Assistance has been given whenever necessary to the Health Department in erecting barricades round plague-infected areas and in laying rat-proof floorings to houses.

Public Lighting.—Two 200 c.p. metallic filament lamps have been erected in Miller Road and one gas lamp has been removed.

Thirteen 200 c.p. metallic filament lamps have been erected in Range Road in lieu of ten enclosed arc lamps.

Works in Progress.—New Plant-house, Reserve Garden. New Laundry Block at Gaol. New Kitchen, etc., at Louza Police Station. Rebuilding wall around Cathedral Compound. Bricking and metalling 12-ft. strip along Siccawei Road. Replacing old sewer Chengtu Road by new 1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft. sewer. Laying new 12-inch sewer, Weihaiwei Road east of Yates Road. Erection of new Store Shed, Sinza Road Depôt. Repairs to North Honan Road Bridge.

Making up Jehol Road between Kaifeng Road and Haining Road. Mudfilling, Dixwell Road between East Yuhang Road and East Yalu Road. Raising Wayside Park site with mud New reinforced concrete bridge over the Sawgin Kiang at Dixwell Road. Reconstruction of Seward Road bridge over Hongkew Creek.

Works Finally Completed.—Painting, at Gaol and Central Offices. Latrines in Bubbling Well Village and Carter Road Village.

Repairs to Markham Road Bridge. Wood paving, Nanking Road and Peking-Chekiang Road junctions. Bricking and metalling 12-ft. strip along Robison Road east of Gordon Road. Laying 2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in. sewer and bricking and metalling Shanhaikwan Road. Road widening at corner of Cemetery and Taku Roads. Widening 12-ft. culvert, Connaught Road east of Gordon Road. Laying 3-ft. diameter sewer in North Tibet Road between Kaifeng Road and Haining Road. Repairs to bunding, Dixwell Road south of Broadway East. Alterations to Garbage Shoot, Fearon Road. Diversion of sewer, Seward Road. Repairs to Yuhang Road Bridge. Laying tar macadam, North Soochow Road. Reinforced concrete landing jetty, Sawgin Road.

Cleansing.—180 cartloads of garbage, 794 car loads of ashes, 3,582 cartloads of road detritus, and 2,390 cartloads of gully deposit were collected during the month.

Quarry.—4,224 tons of material have been received during the month from the Quarry. 791 tons were dispatched from the Quarry for the account of the French Council during October.

Concreteware.—The following concreteware has been made at the Range Road Depôt during the month:—

Hand-made	1,120	pieces
Machine-made	1,737	"
Total	2,857	pieces

New Buildings.—Summary of work done during the month:—

Description of Work	*Total*
Buildings under construction	106
Plans submitted for approval	23
Plans approved	22
Inspections by Inspectors	816
Permits for Carpenters' Sheds, etc.	5
" Boundary Walls	3
" Repairs to Buildings	38
" New Shop Fronts	11
" Painting	106
" Alterations	24
" Erecting Fences	13
" Signboards	349
" Drying Stages	1
" Temporary Mat Sunshades	32
" Temporary Cloth Sunshades	4
Dangerous Building Notices served	14
Summonses	0
Encroachments reported and rectified	0

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Dangerous Structures.

Notices of dangerous structures received from the public	—
Dangerous structures reported by P. W. D.	12
Notices from other Departments	—
First Intimation Notices issued	12
Second Intimation Notices issued	2

Survey Work.

Various special surveys in connexion with tramways, etc., have been made during the month.

Official measurements of new land lots attended	34
Cadastral certificates issued	24
Consular lots surveyed	8
Surveys made in connexion with road widenings and/or extensions	15
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads or waterways which are or may in future be of use to the public	35
M. . R. stones erected.—	
Western District	12
Central District	1
Eastern District	2

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed during the month exclusive of contract work, has been 2,269 as compared with 1,983 during November, 1909.

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Health Officer's Report for November.

The prevalence of Small-pox and the situation as regards Plague are the outstanding features in the condition of the Public Health for the month. It is most unfortunate that the absurd and malicious rumours recently circulated about the work of the Health Department have not only caused disturbances of the public peace and interfered to some extent with the Plague Prevention measures, but have also deterred large numbers of Chinese from bringing their children to be vaccinated at the very time when the application of this method of protection is most urgently needed. It is not surprising, therefore, that 42 deaths are known to have occurred from Small-pox during the month, and, in the absence of even the most rudimentary powers for dealing with this essentially preventable disease, there appears every prospect of its continuing to exact a heavier toll of sickness and death during the next few months than even the much dreaded Plague.

The programme of Plague Prevention measures outlined in last month's Health Report has been carried out as thoroughly as circumstances permitted. Although every house in the Plague-infected area was visited daily for nearly a fortnight after the first discovery of the Plague foci, yet no further cases were detected and partly for this reason and partly because of the popular feeling aroused by mendacious reports of our work it was decided to discontinue the house-to-house visitation temporarily. In view of the extravagant tales of kidnapping of hundreds of children, of wanton disrespect shown to the dead, of alleged rudeness and misconduct on the part of the Plague Prevention Staff and various other slanders which formed the pretext for popular disturbances it may perhaps be advisable to state that the necessary preventive measures could not possibly have been carried out in a manner less calculated to give rise to such libels, as is evident from the following considerations. The total number of Chinese removed to Hospital during the outbreak only amounted to nine persons, of whom three succumbed to Plague; one to general blood poisoning (septicaemia—not Plague) and the remaining five were discharged within a few days when the possibility of Plague infection had been eliminated; all these cases were adults except one boy of about fifteen years of age. The solicitude expressed even by foreigners in regard to imaginary desecration of the dead betrays unworthy suspicion of Health Office methods as well as ignorance of the fact that the native method of coffining the dead leaves little loophole for infection and satisfies all ordinary sanitary requirements. Lastly, the fact that our Plague Inspectors have remained on the best of terms with the occupiers of the houses and have continued their visits for rat destroying purposes practically uninterruptedly throughout the whole month affords proof positive that so far from incurring odium by misconduct they have carried out their very trying work in a most tactful manner, deserving of the highest praise.

The search for Plague cases by house-to-house visitation which was suspended on the 9th instant was resumed again tentatively on the 22nd, but, in deference to native prejudice, trained Lady Inspectors accompanied by foreign-trained Chinese practitioners were engaged for the work instead of the Assistant Sanitary Inspectors previously employed. Up to the present, however, they have not succeeded in detecting any fresh Palgue cases and there seems no evidence of any increased mortality such as would be attributable to this disease. It may, therefore, be hoped that the isolation, disinfection and thorough rat-proofing measures adopted at the two Plague foci described in last month's Health Report have been successful in eradicating the human infection. All the infected houses have been reoccupied by their former tenants for two or three weeks and no illness at all suggestive of Plague has occurred there or elsewhere in the Settlement so far as is known.

A very serious factor in the situation, however, is the rapid increase of rat infection in this district, no less than 57 Plague rats having been found there during the month. From the point of view of dissemination of the disease this fact is of far graver import than the occurrence of the more dramatic human cases. These latter, unless purposely concealed usually attract attention early and can then be effectively dealt with. The rat infection on the other hand is much more insidious, excites less alarm, is more difficult to deal with and to prevent spreading, and for all these reasons is infinitely more dangerous than human cases. Consequently the most important preventive measures to be taken are undubtedly those concerned with rat destruction and once again therefore a most urgent appeal is made to all property owners to co-operate in this imperatively necessary work. All rat plague-infected houses are now being permanently rat-proofed in accordance with the previous recommendations published by this Office, the operation being completed in three or four days at a cost of about Tls. 15 per ordinary Chinese house (20 ft by 11-ft): houseowners, especially those in the plague-infected district (between Haining Road and the Soochow Creek west of North Honan Road), are most earnestly urged to carry out this work themselves without waiting till their houses become actually plague-infected. Practically the only way to stamp Plague out of a city is to build it out. Universal co-operation in this direction would render the application of other panic measures almost unnecessary: without such co-operation the most drastic enforcement of even perfect By-laws and Regulations is to a large extent futile.

A. MOORE,
Acting Health Officer.

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DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident.	Foreign. Non-resident.	Native.
Small-pox	1	0	1
Plague	0	0	4
Cholera	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever	2	0	10
Diphtheria	0	0	3
Scarlet Fever	1	0	0
Tuberculosis	3	1	41
From all causes	22	7	542

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Small-pox	6
Cholera	0
Typhoid Fever	5
Diphtheria	0
Scarlet Fever	9
Tuberculosis	0

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	1130 tubes & 23 grams
Vaccinations	459
Diphtheria Antitoxin issued	56 bottles
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	1
Bacteriological examinations	92
Analyses	41

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1254	6	1254	1	6
Sheep	2552	0	2552	21	0
Calves	351	1	351	0	0
Pigs	367	1	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Eastern	Northern	Central	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	467	2249	281	134	3131
Rats plague infected	0	59	2	0	61
No. of traps in operation	2200	5800	2436	400	10836
No. of rats trapped and burnt	5309	10814	5906	1283	23314
Poisoned baits laid	106330	235380	316200	2000	660410
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	618	351	411	126	1506
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	43	0	0	43
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	210	0	0	210

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

Cases admitted	31
Discharged	29
Died	1
Remaining last day of month	20
Nursed outside the Home	4
Pre-engagements	1

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

	Foreign.	Native.
Cases Admitted—Small-pox	14	7
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	0
Diphtheria	2	3
Scarlet Fever	7	1
Other Diseases	4	37
Discharged	10	23
Died	1	9
Remaining last day of month	21	26

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received November 30, 1910.

Report sent out December 4, 1910.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with slight opacity. Faint alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	11.2
a.—Volatile	6.4
b.—Fixed	4.8
Appearance on Ignition	Slight charring
Total Hardness	8.4
a.—Temporary	3.8
b.—Permanent	4.6
Chlorine	1.45
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0399
Saline Ammonia	0.0025
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0210
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Nil
Sulphates	Traces.
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° c.	0.0341

Bacteriological Examination.—Gelatine plates at 23° c. yielded an average of 115 micro-organisms per cubic centimetre; while agar plates at 37° c. showed an average of 12.

Organisms of the coli group were not present in quantities up to 0.7 c.c. and upwards.

Report on Analysis.—A sample of water of a high degree of chemical and biological purity.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total
	Eastern	Northern	Central	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	185	85	80	58	388
Enquiries after notification of foreign cases of infectious disease	6	15	0	3	24
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	31	39	7	7	84
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	107	107	8	22	224
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	4462	1455	50	226	6193
Houses cleansed and limewashed	749	424	603	220	1996
Ventilation and lighting amended	0	0	0	0	0
Defective drainage amended	11	4	1	6	22
Insanitary wells abolished	0	0	0	0	0
Proper water supply provided	0	0	0	0	0
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	1	0	0	2	3
Night-soil pits and kongs abolished	3	0	0	0	3
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	16	12	0	7	35
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	0	0	0	0
Offensive trade processes amended	1	0	0	0	1
Beggar-boats removed	12	0	0	11	23
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	1	6	7	17	31
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office	20	40	1	3	64
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	7	28	1	2	38
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	10	0	0	0	10
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis	12	4	13	18	47
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	240	0	50	0	290
Hawkers brought into Markets	80	25	65	88	258
Food prosecutions	0	0	0	1	1
House refuse prosecutions	0	0	13	1	14
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	0	1	1	2
Tons of ordure removed	1200	2500	1600	1080	6380
Tons of house refuse removed	2295	2740	5367	946	11348

MILK FROM LICENSED DAIRIES EXAMINED IN THE LABORATORY AND FOUND ADULTERATED, ETC.

Dairy	Situation	Licensee	Adulteration, etc.
Yok Kyi	S. 906, Markham Road	Tsa Zung Yui	12.8% added water
Kiang Soo	S. 57, " "	Dau Siau Man	17% "
Shing Shee	N. Honan Road	Mo Ah Doo	21% "

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Summary of Revenue for November.

Description	Estimate for 1910	1910 Number	1910 Amount	1910 Total from January 1.	1909 Number	1909 Amount	1909 Total from January 1.	1908 Number	1908 Amount	1908 Total from January 1
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	689,500	—	1,029.64	680,736.73	—	4,730.74	687,236.75	—	1,918 04	684,327.78
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	495 000	—	53,955.72	445,354.44	—	55,512.81	451,033 91	—	52,743.54	426,2 8 09
Native	687,000	—	81,830.03	623,646.14	—	52,691.25	648,533 27	—	59,988.60	594,647 02
WHARFAGE DUES	190,000	—	—	127,746.78	—	—	130,142 95	—	—	121,249.41
LICENSE FEES—										
Tavern	14,500	3	182.00	14,831.00	8	384 00	11,686 01	2	112 00	11 011.06
Foreign Liquor Seller	18,000	—	—	16,562.2[illegible]	2	80. 0	17,511.58	1	20.00	18,323.04
Billiard and Bowling Saloon	700	—	—	729.00	5	27.50	630.50	—	—	667.50
Native Club	3,000	—	—	2,970.83	—	—	2,343 33	—	—	—
Native Lodging-house	7,200	7	37.00	7,026.20	7	51.50	7,145.50	10	54.00	6,644.23
Native wine-shop	18,000	64	146 50	19,125.00	105	315 50	15,08[illegible],50	223	683.00	9,920.98
Tea-shop	9,500	588	790.[illegible]0	8,726.10	591	794.30	7,784.36	589	522.47	5,402.31
Foreign Theatre	4,500	21	421.00	4,557.60	28	419.00	4,158.16	24	290.00	2,039.00
Native Theatre	5,500	24	579.00	5,164.[illegible]0	21	306.00	3,855.50	22	349.00	3,410.00
Pawn-shop	16,500	149	2,337 22	18,907.90	236	3,791.73	16,129.95	216	3,756.37	16,881.81
Opium-shop	39,700	308	5,1[illegible]9.00	49,959.50	226	2,260.50	19,671 20	130	626.93	5,137.19
Opium-house	—	—	—	—	291	2,762.50	37,824.9[illegible]	971	3,234.77	45,219.86
Cargo Boat	5,500	9[illegible]4	522.12	5,092.07	841	497.36	4,817 80	742	469 75	4 834.12
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	66	99.66	994.23	68	102.54	990 92	65	95.94	1,013.33
Steam Launch	2,300	49	73.99.	2,176.00	52	78.00	2,205 66	42	67.99	2,173 27
Native Boat	3,400	1,389	244.75	2,865.32	1,418	251.88	3,088.37	1,457	274.57	3,373.88
Sampan	1,400	167	125.54	1,147.10	197	148 63	1,267.05	192	141.65	1,378.38
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	16,000	P. 93 C. 89	406.12	14,725.94	P. 84 C. 74	346.38	15,829 20	P 60 C. 56	248.22	14,911.36
Livery Stable	27,000	P. 653 C. 533	2,080.29	24,584.67	P. 747 C. 580	2,300.89	25,361.76	P. 723 C. 553	2,165.45	25,477.21
Motor Car	5,000	25	199 18	5,396.37	14	57.00	2,992.00	5	27.00	2,393.34
Cart	19,200	905	1,453.50	18,295.50	916	1,473.00	16,806 43	949	1,149.57	14,759.81
Private-owned Ricsha	41,000	157	321.33	41,034.07	206	440.36	40,864.43	195	372.94	38,940.84
Public Ricsha	135,000	7,268	10,893.48	117,797.23	8,389	9,449.05	102,951.54	8,462	9,336.55	98,353.24
Sedan-chair	4,200	18	36.14	2,823.22	12	25.08	4,170.80	6	13.36	5,478.27
Wheel-barrow	37,000	5,629	2,818.58	31,898.18	6,086	3,047.57	33,380 62	7,127	2,649.02	30,534.93
Firearms	1,800	—	—	1,500.00	—	—	2,175.00	—	—	2,025.00
Dog	1,100	28	21.14	815.62	28	21.20	1,028.87	36	26.57	948.83
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	38,500	3,432	3,403.57	35,823.24	3,355	3,354.01	34,345.55	3,130	3,163.69	32,997.57
Town Hall	1,000	—	—	490.00	—	130.00	700.00	—	—	295.00
Firemen's Quarters	2,500	—	189.00	1,793.71	—	240 00	1,966.00	—	169.00	1,558.00
Cadastral Lot 167	8,250	—	815.86	815.86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	700	—	.37	685 39	—	45.00	673.16	—	—	700.00
FROM PUBLIC COMPANIES—										
Gas Co., Ld.	6,000	—	411.06	4,770.58	—	483.68	5,296.57	—	506.64	5,435.02
Mutual Telephone Co.Ld.	3,000	—	—	4,000.00	—	—	3,000.00	—	—	—
Electric Construction Co.Ld.	17,800	—	—	14,876.77	—	—	11,870.36	—	—	7,176.81
Total Tls.	2,575,350		170,532.99	2,360,547.50		146,598.94	2,376,550.28		145,176.63	2,243,915.83

E. L. ALLEN,
Overseer of Taxes.

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